

Kutepov, D. F.

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F., and Vukolova, Z. G. 479

TITLE: Synthesis of 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylurea-base Azo Dyes (K voprosu sinteza azokrasiteley na osnove 4,4'-diaminodifenilmocheviny)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 200-201  
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Since a majority of azo-dyes are prepared on a benzidine base and the latter are highly cancerogenic, efforts are being made to replace this base in dyestuff manufacturing plants by other semi-products. A method was developed for the separation of 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea from iron residue by flotation with butanol. The separation of the urea was also carried out by extraction with hot water, weak hydrochloric acid and by means of organic flotation reagents but the best results were obtained through flotation with butanol. The product obtained by this method contained 92% amine (total yield 98.2%) and the diamine concentration in the butanol layer was only 0.1%. The possibility of obtaining azo-dyes by diazotization and combining 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea with different semi-products - 1,8-aminonaphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid (Ash-acid), m-phenylenediamine, 2,8-aminonaphthol-6-sulfacid (gamma-acid), phenol, 2,5-aminonaphthol-7-sulfacid (I-acid), p-nitroaniline, salicylic and sulfanilic acid - is explained. A direct run 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea-base brown dye was synthesized

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Synthesis of 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylurea-base Azo Dyes

and was found to be of the same quality as the brown benzidine-base dye. The latter product was obtained by combining (azo-combination) 4,4'-diaminodiphenylurea with 2,8-aminonaphthol-6-sulfacid and salicylic acid. The stability of this new dye was found to be even better than that of the product obtained by azo-combining benzidine with the gamma-acid and salicylic acid.

There are 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1956

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

*Kutepov, D.F.*

## ✓ Synthesis and transformations in the diarylureas series.

## I. Synthesis of diarylureas and their derivatives. D. P.

Kutepov and N. S. Krasneneva. Zhar. Obshchey Khim. 37,

1967-68(1967). Passage of 11.7 g. COCl into 20 g. PhNH<sub>2</sub>and 150 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O in 45 min., and stirring 1 hr. at 40° gave99.4% (PhNH)<sub>2</sub>CO, m. 239°. Passage of 0.3 g. COCl into20 g. o-O<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> in 150 ml. MePb at 100° and heating 1hr. longer gave after addn. of 15 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O on cooling 80.89% (o-O<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO, m. 225°. Similarly was prep'd.85.57% m-isomer, m. 242°; in PbNO<sub>3</sub> at 70°, the yield is70.6%. COCl (0.3 g.) added at 40° to 20 g. p-O<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> and 150 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O with periodic addn. of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to main-tain neutrality, gave 18.3% (p-O<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO, m. 310°;in PbNO<sub>3</sub> the yield is 61.5%. o-Anisidine in sq. mediumsimilarly gave 98.6% (o-MeO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO, m. 180°; the

p-isomer, m. 242°, was prep'd. in 94.1% yield by phxygena-

tion in PbNO<sub>3</sub> with gradual addn. of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. Similarly wasprep'd. 95.2% (o-MeO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO, m. 250°; and 70.6%[2,4-Me(O<sub>2</sub>N)-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO, m. 300°]. G. M. Konchalapoff

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)

*JLJ**3  
3-May  
3*

KUTEPOV, D.F.; ROZANOVA, N.S.

Synthesis and conversion in diarylcarbamido series. Part 2:  
Synthesis of chlorosubstituted diarylcarbamides. Zhur. ob. khim.  
27 no.10:2845-2848 O '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Urea) (Chlorine)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; ROZANOVA, N.S.

Synthesis and conversion in diarylcarbamides series. Part 3:  
Synthesis of florsubstituted diarylcarbamides. Zhur. ob. khim.  
27 no.10:2848-2851 O '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Urea) (Fluorine)

Kutepov, D.F.

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F., Rozanova, N. S. 7-11-41/56

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and  
Conversions in the Series of Diarylureas  
(Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza i peremoshcheniya v ryadu  
diarylureiv).  
IV. Synthesis of the Diarylureas Which Are in the Nucleus  
Substituted by Halogens and Other Substituents  
(IV. Sintez diarylureiv, kamoshchennykh v yadre na  
galoidy i drugiyem zamestitel'yi).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1955, Vol. 17, No. 11,  
pp. 3107-3109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with an earlier work the authors obtained 2,2',  
4,4', 6,6' - hexabromodiphenylurea and investigated it.  
This compound was synthesized by phosgene-traction of  
2,4,6-tribromaniline in nitrobenzene at 300°C. Of great  
interest was the investigation of the properties of the  
diarylureas which simultaneously possess a halogen and a  
polar group, e.g. the nitro-group. The authors synthesized  
2,2', 6,6'-tetrachloro-4,4'-dinitrodiphenyl urea and 2,2'  
4,4'-tetrafluoro-6,6'-dinitrodiphenyl urea. It is  
characteristic that the action of phosgene upon diureid-

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Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions  
in the Series of Diarylureas. IV. Synthesis of the Diarylureas  
Which Are in the Nucleus Substituted by Haloids and Other  
Substituents

nitroanilines only takes place at elevated temperatures in  
closed tubes. In this manner the authors succeeded in  
synthesizing by phosgene-treatment 2,2', 6,6'-tetrachloro-  
4,4'-dinitrophenylurea from 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline at  
150°C in a sealed tube. Thus it was proved that the uridines,  
which only possess haloids are 2,2', 6,6'-tetrachloro-  
-4,4'-dinitrodiphenylurea and 2,2', 4,4'-tetrafluor-6,6'-  
dinitrodiphenylurea.  
There are 3 references.

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Diarylureas - Synthesis

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5

Ketanov, D. F.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5"

AUTHORS: Kuteпов, Д. Е.; Поташник, А. А. 79-28-3-26/61  
Khokhlov, D. N.

TITLE: The Synthesis of the Diureines of Some Nitrophenanthrenequinones (Sintez diureinov nekotorykh nitrofenantrenkhinonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3,  
pp. 682-684 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Phenanterenequinonediureine was synthetized by Grimaldi (ref. 1) by a fusion of phenanterenequinone with a great excess of urea at 250°C. He reports that the separation and purification of the product was very difficult as it is difficult to dissolve, and as in the melt there are still present many products of the reaction of urea. It is known that the diureines of the  $\alpha$ -diketones are easily obtainable by reaction of urea with diketones in water and alcohol in the presence of a mineral acid. In view of the similar properties of  $\alpha$ -diketones and o-quinones the authors used this reaction also for phenanterenequinone and its nitro-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5

Card 1/3

The Synthesis of the Diureines of Some Nitro-phenanthrenequinones

79 28 3-26/61

derivatives. The formation of the diureines takes place in a slightly acidous aliphatic alcohol. The reaction rate depends on the boiling temperature of the used alcohol. When, for instance, the reaction with ethylalcohol needs heating for several hours it is finished already after three hours with n-butylalcohol, having a yield of 85,5 %. In analogous cases it was possible to the authors to synthetize the following diureines, not described in publications, with good yields (70,3-88,5 %): 2-nitrophenanthrenequinonediureine, 4-nitrophenanthrenequinonediureine, 2,7-dinitrophenanthrenequinonediureine and 4,5-dinitrophenanthrenequinonediureine. According to publications the diureines of the  $\alpha$ -diketones are compounds with double imidazolnuclei; apparently also the diureines synthetized by the authors contain in the molecule double imidazolnuclei. All diureines are white or slightly colored powders, insoluble in water and in organic solvents. They have no melting point and decompose at 300°C.

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5 (3)  
AUTHORS:

Kutepov, D. F., Potashnik, A. A., Khokhlov, S. N.,  
Tuzhilina, V. A.

SOV/79-23-3-22/6:

TITLE:

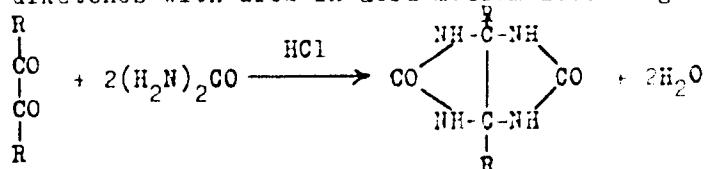
Reaction of Cyclic and Heterocyclic  $\alpha$ -Diketones With Urea and  
Guanidine (Reaktsiya tsiklicheskikh i geterotsiklicheskikh  $\alpha$ -  
diketonov s mochevinoy i guanidinom)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 855-858 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The synthesis of the diureides of the  $\alpha$ -diketones according to  
H. Biltz (Ref 1) by reaction of the aliphatic and aromatic  $\alpha$ -  
diketones with urea in acid medium according to the scheme



was likewise applied to the  $\alpha$ -quinones by the authors. Under  
equal conditions they obtained the diureides of phenanthrene  
quinone and its nitro derivatives in yields up to 90% (Ref 2).  
In the present paper the reaction of urea with cyclic and  
heterocyclic  $\alpha$ -diketones was carried out. It was proved that

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SOV/79-3-22/61

Reaction of Cyclic and Heterocyclic  $\alpha$ -Diketones With Urea and Guanidine

the urea reacts with the former (for instance with cyclohexanedione-1,2- and chlorocyclohexanedione-1,2) according to scheme 2 similarly to the acyclic  $\alpha$ -diketones and  $\beta$ -quinones. The cyclohexanedione diureide which had hitherto not been described and chlorocyclohexanedione diureide were obtained. Chlorocyclohexanedione-1,2 was synthesized according to reference 3. The  $\alpha$ -diketone 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl tetrahydrofuran-dione-3,4 obtained according to reference 4 reacts with urea not under formation of the diureide but of the monoureide of tetramethyl tetrahydrofuran-dione. This reaction proceeds apparently according to scheme 3. In contrast with the reaction of aliphatic and aromatic  $\alpha$ -diketones as well as of the  $\beta$ -quinones with guanidine carbonate in aqueous alcoholic alkaline medium, under formation of the corresponding diguanyls (Ref 6) the reaction of the cyclic and heterocyclic  $\alpha$ -diketones with guanidine has not been investigated. It was found that the cyclic  $\alpha$ -diketones, similar to the acyclic ones, form with guanidine diguanyls. On reaction of the cyclohexanedione-1,2 with guanidine carbonate in aqueous alcohol medium the cyclohexanedione diguanyl carbonate was formed according to scheme 4.

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SCY/73-29-3-22/6;

Reaction of Cyclic and Heterocyclic  $\alpha$ -Diketones With Urea and Guanidine

The diguanyl of the chlorocyclohexanedione-1,2 could not be obtained because it is unstable in the above-mentioned alkaline reaction; in neutral and acid medium no reaction at all takes place with the  $\alpha$ -diketones. The 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl tetrahydrofuranone-3,4 yields with guanidine no diguanyl but a mono-guanyl. There are 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1958

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F., Potashnik, A. A.,  
Vavilina, K. I. SOV/79-29-6-17/72

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of Synthesis and Transformations in  
the Series of Diaryl Ureas (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza i  
prevrashcheniy v ryadu diarilmochevin). VIII. On the Synthesis  
of Chlorine-substituted Diaryl Ureas (VIII. K voprosu sinteza  
khlorzameshchennykh diarilmochevin)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1857 - 1859  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper (Ref 2) syntheses of chlorine-substituted  
diaryl ureas under different conditions and by means of phosgene  
were described, in which connection the reaction takes place vig-  
orously already at room temperature owing to the high mobility  
of the hydrogen atoms in the amino groups. In contrast to these  
products the phosgenation with 2,4,6-trichloro- and 2,3,5,6-tet-  
rachloro-aniline takes place only at high temperatures and in  
high-boiling solvents. In the present paper the authors invest-  
igated the phosgenation of 2,4,6-trichloro-aniline in chloro-  
-benzene and 1,2,4-trichloro-benzene. The reaction of trichlore-  
-aniline with phosgene was found to take place more readily in

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Investigation in the Field of Synthesis and Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. VIII. On the Synthesis of Chlorine-substituted Diaryl Ureas

SOV/79-29-6-17/72

trichloro-benzene at increased temperature on otherwise equal conditions. It was found that at increasing temperature the reaction rate and the yield in the end product increases up to a certain optimum and then decreases. At this temperature increase apparently side reactions play a certain role which results in a partial or finally even complete decomposition of the hexachloro-diphenyl-urea. The comparison data on its synthesis indicate (Figure) that the yield in this urea is somewhat higher in trichloro-benzene than in chloro benzene. The optimal reaction temperature in trichloro-benzene is 120° (in chloro-benzene 110°). The 2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octachloro-diphenyl-urea not yet described in publications was synthesized. There are 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

Card 2/2

b(3)

AUTHORS:

Kutepov, D. F., Potashnik, A. A., Rozanova, N. S.

SOV/79-23-3-49/76

TITLE:

Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis and the Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. IX. Synthesis of the Unsymmetric Diphenyl Ureas Chlorosubstituted in the Cycle

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3036-3038  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

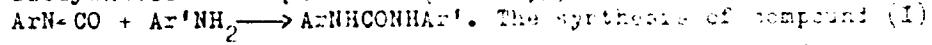
If the synthesis of the various aryl ureas is made by the reaction of the corresponding arylamines substituted in the cycle with phosgene, symmetrical diaryl ureas are always formed i.e. both aryl residues contain in the same positions the same amount of the same substituents. The case in which the substituents are directly introduced into the molecule of diaryl urea, e.g. in the chlorination of diphenyl urea, forms an exception. In the latter case certain amounts of the not completely chlorinated products i.e. of the symmetric tetrachloro diphenyl urea and the unsymmetrical 2,4,6,2',4'-pentachloro diphenyl urea (I) were found in the reaction mass besides hexachlorodiphenyl urea, the final product. The former was described in publications (Ref 1) the latter, however, has

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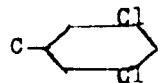
SOV/79-29-9-19/76

Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis and the Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. IX. Synthesis of the Unsymmetrical Diphenyl Ureas Chlorosubstituted in the Cycle

hitherto not been obtained in pure state. For the purpose of investigating this theoretically and practically interesting compound more thoroughly, compounds of this type were synthesized. As is known, diaryl ureas may be obtained also from aryl isocyanates and aryl amines (Refs. 2,3):



The synthesis of compound (I) could be based on 2,4,6-trichloro phenyl isocyanate (II) and dichloroaniline, or dichloro phenyl isocyanate and trichloroaniline. The authors chose the first of the two methods. The reaction rate of compound (II) in the reaction with amines which have a different amount of chlorine atoms in the cycle was of interest. Thus, some other unsymmetrical bithiuric unknown chlorosubstituted diphenyl ureas of the general formula



(III), (IV), (V), (VI), (VII). All these compounds are obtained by the reaction of (II) with the corresponding chloro-

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SOV/79-29-9-49/76

Investigation in the Field of the Synthesis and the Transformations in the Series of Diaryl Ureas. IX. Synthesis of the Unsymmetric Diphenyl Ureas Chlorosubstituted in the Cycle

substituted anilines in dry dichloroethane at 20° with the formation and the separation of the final products taking place at different rates. Obviously, position and number of the chlorine atoms in the molecule of the amines exercise a considerable influence on their reaction rate with compound (II). 4-chloroaniline proved to be the most reactive. All unsymmetrical thioureas obtained are colorless amorphous powders, insoluble in water and difficultly soluble in organic solvents. Formulas, melting points, and composition of the compounds investigated are tabulated. There are 1 table and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1958

Card 3/3

KUTEPOV, D.F.; ROZANOVA, N.S.

Synthesis and conversions in the series of diarylureas. Part 10:  
Reaction of phosgenation of 2,4,5-trichloroaniline under  
conditions leading to the formation of 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachloro-  
diphenylurea. Zmir.ob.khim. 30 no.6:2021-2024 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Aniline) (Urea) (Phosgene)

5/079/60/030/006/028/033/XX  
B001/B055

AUTHOR:

Kutepov, D. F.

TITLE:

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Reactions of Diaryl Urea Derivatives. XI. Investigation of the Mechanism of the Reaction Between 2,4,5-Trichloro Aniline and Phosgene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6,  
pp. 2024 - 2027

TEXT: Basing on Refs. 1,2, the author and collaborators in an earlier work (Ref.3) synthesized trichlorophenyl-carbamyl chloride and trichloro-phenyl isocyanate. In the present paper, the author studied the conditions under which these intermediates are formed in the reaction of phosgene with trichloro aniline, and their reaction with trichloro aniline. As aryl-carbamyl chlorides and aryl isocyanates are highly reactive (Ref.4), the reaction with trichloro aniline was carried out at lower temperatures. In the reaction of trichloro-phenyl-carbamyl chloride with trichloro aniline, it is most important to remove the HCl

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Investigations in the Field of the  
Synthesis and Reactions of Diaryl Urea      S/079/60/030/006/028/033/XX  
Derivatives. XI. Investigation of the Mechanism of the Reaction  
Between 2,4,5-Trichloro Aniline and Phosgene      B001/B055

formed by means of an acceptor. Thus, at a molar ratio of the initial components of 1:1, in the absence of soda, hexachloro-diphenyl urea was obtained in 33.5% yield, while the yield of trichloro-aniline hydrochloride was 46.3%, a large portion of trichloro aniline not entering the reaction. In the presence of soda, the yields of hexachloro-diphenyl urea increased to 93.5%, and only 2.8% trichloro-o-aniline hydrochloride were obtained. When the reaction was carried out without soda, but using a molar ratio of trichloro aniline and trichloro-phenyl-carbamyl chloride of 2:1, 98.2% of the above urea compound were obtained, together with a large amount (47.2%) of trichloro-aniline hydrochloride, but only 3.6% of the initial carbamyl chloride. This was to be expected, since in this case the excess trichloro aniline acted as an acceptor for hydrogen chloride. Trichloro-phenyl isocyanate and trichloro aniline at a molar ratio of 1:1 gave practically 100% hexachloro-diphenyl urea. It was thus shown that trichloro-phenyl-carbamyl chloride and trichloro-phenyl isocyanate are formed as intermediates in the reaction of

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Investigations in the Field of the  
Synthesis and Reactions of Diaryl Urea  
Derivatives. XI. Investigation of the Mechanism of the  
Reaction Between 2,4,5-Trichloro Aniline and Phosgene

S/079/60/030/006/028/033/XX

B001/B055

phosgene with trichloro aniline. This reaction can be illustrated by Scheme 1. The mechanism outlined by Scheme 2 may be assumed for reactions in which phosgene is brought to react with more highly nucleophilic aromatic amines. There are 1 table and 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German, and 1 Yugoslav.

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1959

Card 3/3

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; TUZHILKINA, V.L.

Synthesis and conversions in the series of diarylureas. Part 12:  
Synthesis of anilines and diarylureas having chlorine and other  
substituents in their nuclei simultaneously. Zhur.ob.khim. 30  
no.8:2484-2489 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Aniline) (Urea)

KUTEPPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.

Synthesis and conversions in the series of diarylureas. Part 13:  
Interaction between hexachlorodiphenylureas and aniline. Zhur.  
ob.khim. 30 no.8:2489-2491 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Urea) (Aniline)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; DUBOV, S.S.

Synthesis and conversions in the diarylurea series. Part 14: Some  
problems of the physical state of diarylureas. Zhur. ob. khim. 30  
no.10:3448-3451 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Urea)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOLHLOV, D.N.

Condensation reaction between phenanthrenequinone and guanidine.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:793-796 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Guanidine) (Phenanthrenequinone)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; TUZHILKINA, V.L.

Synthesis of some sulfonic acid guanyls. Zhur.ot.khim. 31  
no.9:2825 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Sulfonic acid) (Guanidine)

25392  
S/080/61/034/002/012/025  
A057/A129

53600

AUTHORS:

Kutepov, D.F., Potashnik, A.A., Razumovskiy, V.V.

TITLE:

Preparation of 2,4,5-trichloroaniline from nontoxic isomers  
of hexachlorocyclohexane

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 362-366

TEXT: A method is described for the preparation of trichloroaniline from nontoxic hexachlorocyclohexane (666) isomers by nitration of 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene to 2,4,5-trichloronitrobenzene and reduction of the latter to 2,4,5-trichloroaniline. Reduction is carried out in an aqueous medium with pig iron turnings in the presence of an emulsifier of the non-ionic "ON-7" ("OP-7") or "ON-10" ("OP-10") type. The following procedure is presented: 95 g nontoxic 666-isomers, 100 ml H<sub>2</sub>O and 40 g air-slaked lime are filled into an autoclave. The reaction occurs by mixing at 160-170°C and 6.3-8.1 atm in 2 hrs. The product is separated from slurry and the

X

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25392  
S/080/61/034/002/012/025  
A057/A129

Preparation of 2,4,5-trichloroaniline ...

obtained trichlorobenzene distilled at 50-100 torr with a yield of 51.8 g (87.5%). Then 2,4,5-trichloronitrobenzene is prepared by mixing 1 part  $\text{HNO}_3$  + 4 parts  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (acid concentration in the mixture 92-93%) at 40-50°C with 1.3 weight parts of 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene. The latter is added during 1.5 hr, and then the mixture kept for 2 hrs at 80°C. The product is separated from the nitration mixture and washed 2-3 times with hot water. The obtained crystals can be recrystallized and are soluble in ether, benzene, ethanol and acetone (see Tab.). In order to obtain 2,4,5-trichloroaniline 10 g of 2,4,5-trichloronitrobenzene, 13 g pig iron turnings, 0.25 g "OP-7" emulsifier and 50 ml water are filled into the reactor. The latter is thermostated to 18-20°C and during 30-45 min 2.5 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid is added by drops and agitating. Then the mixture is heated for 1 hr to 70-80°C and then for 4-5 hrs to 100°C. By steam distillation (directly from the reactor) 7.8 g (90% yield) of pure 2,4,5-trichloroaniline with a melting point of 95-96°C can be obtained. There are 1 table and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. Three of the English-language publications read as follows: H. Hansen, J. White-

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Preparation of 2,4,5-tri-hydroxyfuran ...

S/CRD/61/034/002/012/025  
ACB/A122

hurst, J. Chem. Soc., 202 (1945); B. Stewart et al., J. Chem. Soc., 66, 1781 (1944); R. Slade, Chem. Ind., 64, 314 (1945).

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1960

X

Card 3/4

KUTEPOV, D. F.

Present state and prospects for the development of the production  
of monomers. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:426-435 Jl-Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Monomers)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; KHOKHLOV, D ..; KOZLOVA, N.V.

Synthesis and investigation in the series of symmetrical  
triazines. Part 1: Reaction of cyamuric chloride with 2,4,5-  
trichloroaniline. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 №.5:1572-1574 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Cyamuric chloride) (Aniline)

KUTEPOV, D.F.

The state and the prospects of development of monomer production.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular-weight compounds,  
devoted to monomers, Raku, 3-7 April 62

KUTEPOV, D.F.

Progress of chemistry in the field of synthesis and conversions  
in the diaryl urea series. Usp.khim. 31 no.11:1348-1393  
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Urea)  
(Chemistry, Organic—Synthesis)

KUTEPOV, D.E.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; BUKHARDINA, M.S.

Chlorination of symmetrical diphenylurea. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35  
no.12:2797-2799 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Urea) (Chlorination)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; SHELUCHENKO, V.V.

Some N-derivatives of benzamidine. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:  
579-581 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Benzamidine)

KUTEPOV, Dmitriy Fedoseyevich

The mighty molecule. Izobr.i rats. no.1:2-3 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta  
Ministrov SSSR po khimii.

(Plastics)

KOZLOVA, N.V.; KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; KRYMOVA, A.I.

Synthesis and study in the 1,3,5-triazine series. Part 2:  
Interaction of cyaruric chloride with substituted anilines.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3303-3309 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

EFTEKOV, D.P., DUBOV, G.G., STROKOV, G.I.

Structure of some derivatives of urea and guanidine. Part I:  
Infrared spectra and structure of lactazines and dihyguanides  
of cyclohexanodione and phenanthrene quinone and their N-chloro derivatives. Their structures, f.m.r. (TMS-313)  
NMR (1H), IR, UV, and X-ray analysis.  
By Ap. '64.

RECORDED IN MAY 1962, KODAK SAFETY FILM NO. 107, 35 MM.

Structure of some derivatives of uracil and thymine. I.  
Synthesis and degradation of 5-trifluoromethyl-2-thiouridine and  
thymidine. Their structure known from ultraviolet spectra.

H. PA. RIESE

L 5296-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(j)/T RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0080/0080  
ACC NR: AP5025017

AUTHORS: Prutkov, L. M.; Polikanin, N. A.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Sanin, I. K.;  
Kutepov, D. F.; Korshak, V. V.

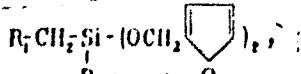
ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining epoxy compositions. Class 39, No. 173926 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy, nitrogen, hardener, organosilicon, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining epoxy compositions by applying, as a hardener, an oligomer based on nitrogen-containing organosilicon compounds. To increase the thermal stability of the hardened epoxy compositions, use is made of the oligomers based on aminoalkyldifurfuroloxy silane of the general formula:



where R is alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl, and R<sub>1</sub> is RNH or NH<sub>2</sub>.

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.643.002.2:678.028.84

07210541

L 5296-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025017

SUB CODE:MT,OC,GC/ SUB DATE: 17Aug64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

PC  
Card 2/2

KUTEPOV, D.F.; YEVDOUSHINA, L.V.

Synthesis and transformations in the series of diarylureas. Part 18;  
Hydrolysis of N-chloro derivatives of diarylureas. Zhur. org. khim.  
1 no.1:189-191 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KUTEPOV, D.F.; KHOKHLOV, D.N.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; TUZHILKINA, V.L.

Synthesis and transformations in the series of diarylureas.  
Part 20: Synthesis of N-chloro derivatives of ureines and  
guanyls of  $\alpha$ -diketones and  $\alpha$ -quinones. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:  
384-386 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

FUTEROV, D.F.; FUDENBERG, E.B.

Synthesis and transformations in the series of transesters.  
Part 19: Synthesis of N-substituted derivatives of *omega*-hydroxyphenylene and benzoyloxybenzene, their organic chemistry, and synthesis  
of 1A-165.

(R162 185)

L14203-66 ENT(m)/ENT(j)/  
ACL NR: AP6003430

WW/JWD/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/001/0188/0188

AUTHOR: Valgin, A. D.; Korshak, V. V.; Kuteпов, D. P.

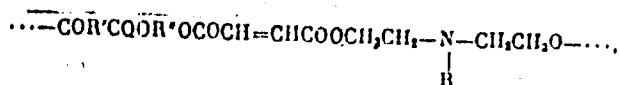
ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of new unsaturated polyesters *(314415)*

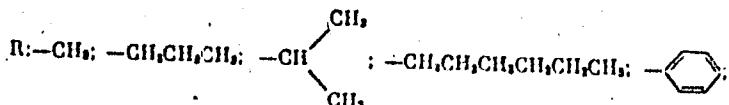
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 188

TOPIC TACS: polyester, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: New unsaturated copolymeric polyesters containing a tertiary nitrogen atom in the backbone have been synthesized:



where



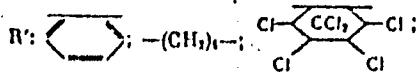
Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.674

L 34203-66

ACC NR: AP6003430

2



R'': -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-.

Solutions of these polyesters in styrene or TGM-3 solvent [unspecified] were cured with peroxides at room temperature; styrene solutions were cured most readily. Cure time decreased with decreasing length of R, but polyesters having R = phenyl cured much faster than those with R = CH<sub>3</sub>. Cure time decreased with decreasing length of R''. The time of cure with benzoyl peroxide at room temperature was 15 min to 8 days or more. The Vicat softening point for polyesters based on phthalic anhydride and styrene reached 180C. The materials exhibited good physical and mechanical properties immediately after the cure. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

07/

4193

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP6018122

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/06/109/006/C-116/1610

AUTHOR: Valgin, A. D.; Korshak, V. V.; Kuteпов, D. F.; Vosilyute, S. Y.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of unsaturated polyesters in the presence of alkyl-bis-(beta-hydroxyethyl)-amines and their investigation

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1966, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, phthalic anhydride, amine, chemical reaction kinetics, polycondensation, ORGANIC SYNTHETIC PROCESS

ABSTRACT: The use of alkyl-bis-(beta-hydroxyethyl)-amines (A) in the synthesis of unsaturated polyesters was examined. The polyester was synthesized from maleic anhydride:phthalic anhydride:ethylene glycol, 1:1:0.55 ratio, by melting in the presence of small amounts of A where the alkyl was methyl, propyl, isopropyl or hexyl. Reaction kinetics showed that even only 0.05 mol of A per mol of unsaturated acid accelerated reaction 1.5 times. Increasing the amount of A to 0.3 mols accelerated the polycondensation and gave higher molecular weight polyesters. The longer the alkyl substituent at the N-atom of the amine, the more effective the accelerator. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002  
Cord 171

ACC NR: AP6015625 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0025/0025

INVENTOR: Prutkov, L. M.; Sanin, I. K.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Kutepov, D. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining alkyl(aryl)aminoalkylfurfurylhydroxysilanes.<sup>1</sup> Class 12,  
No. 181106 15

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 25

TOPIC TAGS: silane, hydroxysilane, ethoxysilane

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining  
alkyl(aryl)aminoalkylfurfurylhydroxysilanes. Alkyl(aryl)aminoethoxysilanes are  
treated with alcohols of the furan series upon heating. The heating is carried out  
at 60—150C. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/  
07/

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.5' 722.07

KUTEPOV, E.F.

✓ Acetoxacetic ester. B. F. Kutepov and B. N. Petrina.  
U.S.S.R. 104,778, Feb. 25, 1957. EtOAc is condensed by  
Na atomized in vaseline. For condensation is used 85-  
97% EtOA; contg. 3-6% EtOH. The EtOH is subse-  
quently driven off as alc.-ester mixt. contg. up to 40% alc.  
by heating the mixt. to 130°. M. Hirsch

SOV/19-58-6-210/685

AUTHORS: Davidovich, P.K., Kutepov, K.A., and  
Dudos', Yu.S.

TITLE: A Device for Testing Polarized and Electro-  
magnetic Relays of Telegraph Type (Pribor  
dlya ispytaniya poliarizovannykh i elektro-  
magnitnykh rele telegrafnogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 49-50  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 21g, 401. Nr 113317 (568523 of 6 March  
1957). Submitted to the Committee for In-  
ventions and Discoveries at the Ministers  
Council of USSR. A device as specified in  
the title, permitting determination of the  
neutrality, the differentiability, the effi-  
ciency, return factor and reliability of the  
closing of contacts of relays switched into

Card 1/2

SOV/19-58-6-310/685

A Device for Testing Polarized and Electromagnetic Relays  
of Telegraph Type

a.c. nets of commercial frequency; with a relay frequency divider making it possible to obtain a pulse frequency (50 bauds) independent of variations of the voltage feeding the instrument.

Card 2/2

L 57745-65 ENT(s)/ENT(1)/ENA(j)/ENT(m)/EW2(w)/ENG(s)-2/ENG(v)/EXP(r)/T-2/EWP(k)/  
ENA(h) Pe-5/Pf-4/Pw-4/Pz-5/Peb VH/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016781

UR/0286/65/000/010/0116/0116  
629.13.01.015

AUTHOR: Semenov, V. N.; Altukhov, V. D.; Kutepov, M. A.

47  
B

TITLE: Landing-gear force lock. Class 62, No. 171270

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 116

TOPIC TAGS: landing gear lock, landing gear

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a landing-gear force lock consisting of a catch, a bushing, stops, and springs. To increase reliability and carrying capacity, the stops are of varying length and are locked by spring-loaded hinged connectors. The catch jaw has a flat surface which provides increased contact area with a flat on the self-orienting bushing (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure).  
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviationskoy tekhnike SSSR  
(Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4040

Card 1/2

L 57745-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016781

ENCLOSURE: 01

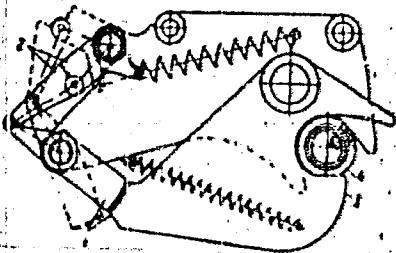


Fig. 1. Landing-gear lock

1 - Lock stops of varying length; 2 - spring-loaded hinged connectors; 3 - catch jaw with flat surface; 4 - self-orienting bushing.

Card  
SAC  
2/2

ACC NR: AP7005684

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0156/0157

INVENTOR: Semenov, V. N.; Kutegov, M. A.; Oleynik, S. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A double-chamber shock absorber. Class 62, No. 190787

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 156-157

TOPIC TAGS: shock absorber, hydraulic equipment

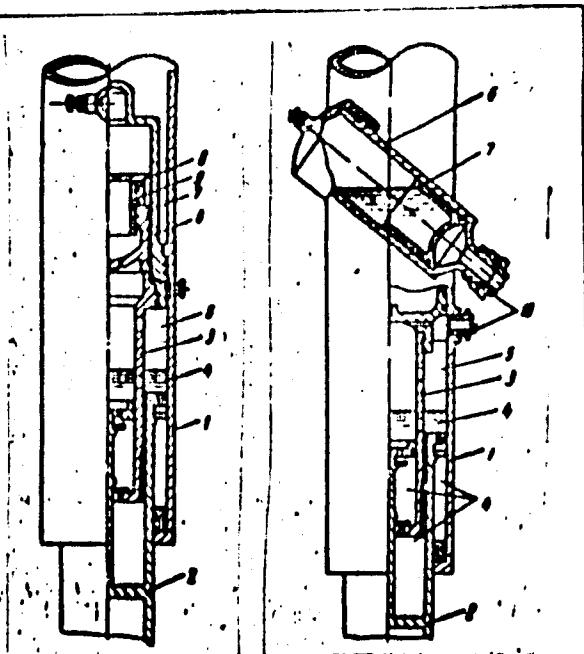
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a double-chamber shock absorber which contains a cylinder, piston with seal and a diffuser tube fastened inside the cylinder. The cylinder also contains main air and hydraulic chambers. The installation is designed for increased operational reliability and provision is made for variation in the characteristics of shock absorption with simultaneous reduction in overloads. The device contains an auxiliary chamber, which is separate from the main chamber and is made in the form of a cylinder equipped with a floating piston which has a control nut and washer. This auxiliary chamber is located in the shock absorber cylinder above the main fluid-air chamber, or outside the cylinder and connected to it by a pipeline. The air charge in this auxiliary chamber is greater than in the main chamber.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.135/138

ACC NR: AP7005684

1--cylinder; 2--piston; 3--diffuser  
tube; 4--fluid cavity; 5--air cavity;  
6--cylinder of the auxiliary chamber;  
7--piston with seals; 8--nut; 9--washer;  
10--fitting for the connecting pipeline



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Jun65

Card 2/2

L 57603-53 EAT(d)/EAT(m)/EMP(w)/PA/EWA(i)/EMP(v)/T-2/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l)

Pf-4 EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

UR/0286/65/000/011/0090/0090  
620.178

36  
35  
33

AUTHOR: Pikalov, V. K.; Gusev, A. G.; Altukhov, V. D.; Kutepov, M. A.; Mamonov, V. I.; Mukhin, N. V.

TITLE: Aerodynamic-load simulator for aircraft components. Class 42,  
No. 171613

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic load simulator, test equipment, aerodynamic load, aircraft aerodynamic load test

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aerodynamic-load simulator for testing aircraft components, particularly rudders, ailerons, and landing-gear flaps. The unit consists of a frame with drums and suspension units and a loading system having a cylinder, a beam, cables, and straps. To load a test piece inclined at a large angle, and to simplify the control of the magnitude of the applied simulating force, the shaft holding the frame-suspension units coincides with the test piece's rotation axis. In addition, the frame is

Card 1/3

L 57593-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

connected to the test piece by a system of loading straps and to the beam and loading cylinder by cables running through the drums. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatcionnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology (SSSR))

SUBMITTED: 16Ju164 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: AC,ME  
NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4041

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5017851

ENCLOSURE: 01

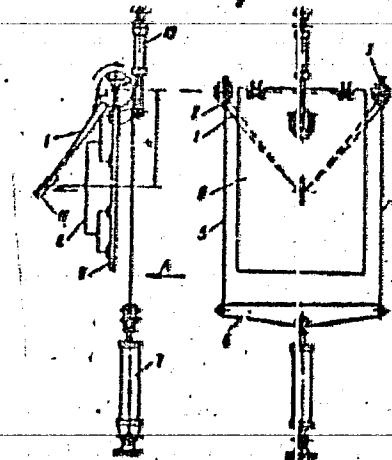


Fig. 1. Aerodynamic-load simulator

1 - Frame; 2, 3 - drums;  
4, 5 - cables; 6 - beam;  
7 - loading cylinder;  
8 - loading straps; 9 - test  
piece; 10 - extend/retract  
actuator; 11 - corbel.

Card AR  
3/3

1. KUTEROV, M. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mine Timbering - Donets Basin
7. Using supports of various types at the Lenin mine. Ugol' 27 no. 10, 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5

KUTEPOV, ALM

3  
g

✓ Corrosion of stainless steels in acid oxidizing solutions. New  
types of corrosive destruction of welded joints. M. M. Kutegov (Dokl.  
and Zhurn. Tekhn. Kibernetiki, 1954, No. 6, p. 264). The mechanism of corrosion  
of stainless steels takes place in a narrow zone along the weld, after  
prolonged immersion in  $HNO_3$ - $K_2Cr_2O_7$  solution at 10°. R. Tursko

MG

R. Tursko

2f

81

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5"

LISITSKIY, I. P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KUTEPOV, N. P.,  
mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Results of testing iodine tablets in disinfecting individual  
supplies of drinking water. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:65-66 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(IODINE) (WATER-PURIFICATION)

ROZANOV, F.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUTEPOV, O.S.; ZHUPIKOVA, D.M.;  
MOLCHANOV, S.V.; VASIL'YEV, F.F., retsenzent; LYUBIMOV, N.S., retsenzent.

[Structure and designing of fabrics] Stroenie i proektirovanie tkanei.  
Pod red. F.M.Rozanova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva  
promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1953. 471 p.  
(MIRA 7:6)

(Textile industry)

/1414 t o v , o . s .

KLEIN, Aleksandr Kazimirovich; KUTEPOV, O.S., retsentent; LIOZNOV, A.G.,  
redaktor; El'kina, E.M., "tekhnicheskiy" redaktor.

[Plain cloth weaves] Perepletensia sukonnykh tkanei. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshl. tovarov shirokogo  
potrebleniia SSSR, 1954. 210 p. (MLRA 7:12)  
(Textile fabrics)

KUTEPOV, O.S., dots.; MOZZHEROVA, S.I., assistant

Translated publications should be carefully edited  
("Weaving" by B.Grahner. Reviewed by O.S.Kutepov, S.I.  
Mozzherova). Tekst.prom. 19 no.10:91-92 O '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Weaving) (Editing)

SMIRNOV, Vladimir Il'ich; KUTEPOV, O.S., retsenzent; NIKITIN, M.N.,  
retsenzent; AKSINOVA, I.I., red.; KNAKHN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical study of the structure of linen-weave fabrics]  
Teoreticheskie issledovaniia stroenii tkani polotnianogo  
pereplateniia. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR,  
1960. 99 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Weaving)

(Textile fabrics)

GIRSHIN, Pinkhos Izrailevich; LUZNETSKIY, Dmitriy Georgiyevich;  
TIYSMAN, Arnol'd Antonovich; KUTEPOV, O.S., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, red.; POGREBNAЯ, L.L., red. izd-va; POSTNIKOVA, K.P.,  
spets. red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[German-Russian textile dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii tekstil'-nyi slovar'. Pod red. O.S.Kutepova. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962.  
559 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Textile industry--Dictionaries)  
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)

KUTEPOV, O.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Making and mounting of pattern cards of dobby fabrics imitating the  
leno weave. Tekst.prom. 22 no.1:47-50 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Weaving)

KUTEEV, O.S.; VVERKHLA, Ye.n.

Short-cut method for calculating the production norm of workers,  
and the coefficient of output and relative efficiency of the  
weaving equipment. izv. vys. ucheb. raz.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.3:  
3-14 '62. (VKA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

Wool, 0.0., 1 mi. south, west, direction:

Established by Soviet government in 1930, Leningrad Textile Inst.  
LITIP, 1930, 3145-0, 1930.

(MIA 17:0)

L. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i ledovoy proizvodstviya im.  
Kirova (LITLP).

KUTEPOV, O.S.

Concerning the wrong identification of the characteristics of the  
main weave types. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.1;  
85-87 '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti  
imeni Kirova.

СИЛКОВ, О. и др. Слайды, текст, цветные, цветной.

Book review and bibliography. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10-75 0 '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Кафедра ткачества Ленинградского института текстильной  
и легкой промышленности имени С.М. Кирова.

KUTEPOV, V.F.

Complications in suppurative otitis media. Zhur.ush., nos.1 gorl.bol.  
21 no.6:14-19 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Birobidzhanskoy  
oblastnoy bol'nitsy (nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. V.S.Lyande).  
(EAR--DISEASES)

111111, 111111

Hanford, W. A. - "Condition of plutonium production facilities at the Hanford Reservation and the plutonium production facilities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory," Report No. 100, Report of the Comptroller for the year of 1946 (Plutonium)

Re: Hanford Report No. 26, June 1947, plutonium

Бюллетень № 1

KHAZAN, G.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KUTEPOV, V.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KHIZHNYAKOVA, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; OSTROVSKAYA, I.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Improving industrial sanitation and hygiene conditions at the Kamysh-Burun mines. Gor.shur.no.10:57-58 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Ukrainskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.  
(Kerch Peninsula--Mine sanitation)

KHAZAN, G.L.; TARNOPOL'SKAYA, M.M.; BATYRENKO, R.I.; GOCHAROVA, N.N.;  
YEREMENKO, S.V.; KANGELARI, S.S.; KUTEPOV, V.N. (Khark'kov)

Influence of the microclimate of the plant and of industrial  
labor on the incidence of respiratory diseases among machinery  
industry workers. Vrach.delo no.2:199 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda  
i professional'nykh zabolеваний.  
(MACHINERY INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)  
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

SHEYNIN, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; DIDENKO, S.Yu., inzh.; KUTEPOV, V.N.,  
inzh.; ROMAENIKO, V.V., inzh.; SHAPIL'SKIY, A.V., inzh.

Sanitation of working conditions in manual welding. Svar.  
proizv. no.2:37-38 F '62. (NIIR 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny  
truda i profzabolenniy.  
(Electric welding--Hygienic aspects)

KHAZAN, G.L., kand.med.nauk; STANISLAVSKIY, Ya.M., kand.med.nauk;  
KUTEPOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KIMOSHENKO, Yu.T.,  
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov); Prinimali uchastiye:  
NESTRUGINA, Z.F., kand.med.nauk; MERULENKO, A.P., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Work conditions, state of health and disease incidence in  
precision and chill casting shops and sections. Vrach.  
dale no.5:117-118 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(FOUNDING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020673

S/0085/64/000/003/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Kuteпов, Я.; Марков, Г.

TITLE: On the Seventieth Birthday of S. V. Il'yushin

SOURCE: Kry"l'ya rodiny\*, no. 3, 1964, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: Il'yushin, plane designer, biography, plane record, plane characteristic

ABSTRACT: Around the end of 1963 two Il-18 aircraft piloted by A. Polyakov and M. Stupishin made the longest flight in the world, over 25,000 km., from Moscow to the Antarctic and back via New Zealand, through cyclones, tropical downpours and snowstorms. Their designer, Sergey Vladimirovich Il'yushin went to St. Petersburg as a 16-year old from the village of Dilyalovo in Vologda and Guberniya and helped to level the Komendantskiy Airdrome there; thence to work on the building of the Amur Road in the Far East; then back to Revel'. In 1914 he became a military serviceman at the Komendantskiy Airdrome, where he came to know and love planes. He got himself enrolled in the flying school of the All-

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Russian Aeroclub and passed the pilot examination in 1917 just before the Communist Revolution. He was in succession a mechanic, a military commissar, head of auto repair trains and chief of an airplane depot; then got a scholarship to the Institute of Engineers of the Red Air Fleet, reorganized into the Military Air Academy in 1922. He actively propagandized for aviation knowledge among the workers and students in Moscow and founded the first glider circles there, where he began his designing career. He was awarded the Order of the Red Star in 1933 for his great social work in the Osoaviakhim (Society for the Promotion of Defense and the Aviation and Chemical Industries) and was permitted to organize his own designing office. The article names models designed by Il'yushin and their chief characteristics and records, quotes some enthusiastic remarks by famous pilots, and emphasizes the versatility of certain models, and the simplicity and low labor consumption in the manufacture of the Il-28 jet fighter, by the new method, proposed by Il'yushin, of cutting the wing, stabilizer and fuselage into two halves along the axis. Eleven countries have already bought the Il-18 turboprop liner for their air lines. On 25 Nov., 1959, it rose to 12 km with a 20-ton load. It gained the Lenin Prize for Il'yushin and his closest assistants. The Il-62, made for the Civilian Air

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Fleet, can be operated from most of its fields despite its weight. Designed for 186 passengers, it has a cruising speed of about 900 km/hr. A new feature is the position of the turbo-fan motors on the tails, sharply reducing the noise in the passenger rooms. Il'yushin is a member of the Communist Party and a deputy of the Supreme Soviet.  
Orig. art. has: 2 photos of Il'yushin (one from 1938) and a photo of his early "Rabfakovets" glider.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, N.S.; BELYAYEV, A.P.; BUGAREV, L.A.; BUTOMO, P.G.; VASIL'YEV, Z.V.;  
VERIGIN, V.N.; VOROB'YEV, G.M.; GAYLIT, A.A.; GOL'SHTEYN, P.M.;  
GOIKHSHTEYN, M.B.; ZHOLOBOV, V.V.; ZEDIN, N.N.; IVANOV-SKOBLIKOV, N.I.;  
KUTEPOV, Ya.V.; LANDIKHOV, A.D.; MARAYEV, S.Ye.; MILLER, L.Ye.;  
OL'KHOV, N.P.; PERLIN, I.L.; POSTNIKOV, N.N.; ROZOV, N.N.; CHERNYAK, S.N.;  
CHUPRAKOV, V.Ya.; TSENTER, Ya.A.

Vladimir Oskarovich Gagen-Torn; obituary. TSvet.met. 27 no.5:67-68  
(MIRA 10:10)  
S-O '54.  
(Gagen-Torn, Vladimir Oskarovich, 1888-1954)

KUPINOV, Ye. F.

Drug trade

valuable initiative of technologists of the "Akril'zin"  
Plant. Med. rev. No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

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KUTEPOV, Ye.F.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5"

KUTAPOVA, A.D. (Кутапова)

"Care for mental patients in a psychoneurological hospital." N.P.  
Tiapugin. Reviewed by A. Kutepova. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 55 no.6:  
478-479 '55.  
(TIAPUGIN, N.P.) (HOSPITALS, PSYCHIATRIC)

Kutepova, A.D.  
ZHARIKOV, N.M.; KUTEPPOVA, A.D.

Hypoglycemic and shock doses of insulin for treating presenile psychoses. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. Supplement:85 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra psichiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V.Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina i Psichoneurologicheskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'ница No.8, imeni Z.P.Solov'yeva  
(glavnnyy vrach - V.D.Denisov)  
(PSYCHOSES) (INSULIN)

KUTEPOVA, A.I.; GRISHKO, N.I.; KAGAN, Yu.B.; LOKTEV, S.M.; MAL'TSEVA, R.P.;  
SHTEKKER, O.A.

Preparation of phthalate plasticizers on the base of the wide  
fractions of C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alcohols. Plast. massy.no.10:22-24 '65.  
(MIKA 18:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5

KUTEPOVA, A.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; MAL'TSEVA, R.;: GRISHKO, N.I.;  
KOMISSAROVA, G.I.; TSAREVA, V.N.

Diesters of isophthalic acid as plasticizers. Plast. massy  
no.2:52-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910017-5"

L 32997-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EHP(f)/EHT(m) Pe-4/Pr-4/Pt-4 JAJ/EM/NW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5007418 S/0286/65/000/004/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Grishko, N. I.; Mal'tseva, R. P.; Gitis, S. S.; Kutsenko, A. I.; Kutepova, A. I.; Komissarova, G. I.; Shtekker, O. A.

TITLE: A method for producing plasticizers for polyvinylchloride. Class 39,  
No. 168424

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 59

TOPIC TASS: polyvinylchloride, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing plasticizers for polyvinylchloride. The plasticizers are based on aromatic carboxylic acids and monohydric aliphatic alcohols. A wider selection of raw materials is provided by using the products of oxidation of an industrial blend of xylenes which is poor in n-xylene. The Author's Certificate also covers a modification of this method in which an industrial blend of xylenes is used which is poor in o- and n-xylenes.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

KUTEPPOVA, K.V., aspirant

Effect of staple yarn structure on properties of the fabric.  
(MIRA 11:1)  
Tekst.prom. 17 no.12:29-31 D '57.

1.Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.  
(Yarn--Testing)  
(Textile fabrics--Testing)

KUTERIOVA, K.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Effect of  
the structure of staple yarn on the physico-mechanical  
properties and cost of the ~~fabric~~"<sup>fabrics</sup> Mos, 1986, 19 pp  
(Min of Higher Education, Mos Textile Inst) 150 copies  
(KL, 2-58, 106)

- 11 -

KUTEPPOVA, K.V.

Effect of the twist factor on the net cost of yarn and fabric. Izv.  
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.2:14-21 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy znochnyy institut tekstil'noy i lepkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Textile industry--Costs)

KUTEPOVA, K.; POBEDINSKIY, G.

Statistical method in the time study of a worker handling several  
machines simultaneously. Biul.nauch.inform.:trud i zar.plata  
no.6:16-21 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Textile industry) (Time study)

D'YACHENKO, V.; KUTEPPOVA, K.

The method of momentary observations in the study of the expenditure  
of working time and utilization of equipment. Sots. trud 5 no.5:95-  
104 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Time study)

TIKHONIN, I.Ya., professor; KAS'YANOV, I.Z., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
VAGANOVA, N.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUTEPOVA, N.I.,  
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Peculiarities of radiation sickness complicated by surgical  
intervention in feci of the abdominal cavity under morphine and  
ether anesthesia Vest. rent i rad. 31 no.1:27-30 Ja-P '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. A.V.Kozleva) Gosudar-  
stvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i  
radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova (dir.-dotsent I.G.Lagunova)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj. eff.)

(RADIATION SICKNESS, exper.

surg. of abdom. cavity with morphine & ether anesth.)

(MORPHINE, anesth. and analgesia

in surg. of abdom. cavity in exper. radiation sickness)

(ETHER, ETHER, anesth. and analgesia

same)

KUTERA, J.

The influence of some climatic factors on the yield of cultivable plants.  
p. 346

Vol. 15, no. 8, Aug. 1955  
GOSPODARKA WODNA  
Warszawa

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3,  
March 1956

KUTERA, J.

KUTERA, J. Dependence of the yield of cultivable plants on the system  
of atmospheric precipitation. p. 429. GOSPODARKA WODNA. Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol. 15, No. 10, Oct. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

FUTAKA, J.

The consumption of ground water by cultivated plants in successive stages of their growth. p. 450. (Gospodarka Rolna, Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (BEAL) LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KUTERA, J.

multifactoral plants - their interaction.

Author : Ref. Libur + Słown., No 3, 1956, p. 11.

Name : Kuttera, J.

Title : The Influence of Certain Climatic Factors on the Yield of Agricultural Crops.

Language : Leczn. nauk. ludowych, 1956, 7, p. 11-17.

Abstract : In Poland the most platic reaction to climatic factors have been found in maize since 1950. The reaction of plants in yield experiments has been analyzed in connection with meteorological conditions. The results are given of the 1950 year experiments at the Institute of Soil Science and Agriculture. The climate of the year 1950 was rather dry. The average temperature was 14.5°. Then 45-50 mm. of precipitation fell during ten days of July, other conditions being favorable. The average yield were 50.1 t/ha. During growing season the climate had to have precipitation over 20 days of July (July 1-15).

Part 1/2

Author : Ref. Libur + Słown., No 3, 1956, p. 11.

The individuality of plant reactions to climatic factors in July - autumn can be observed in the case of maize, sunflower, rye, barley, wheat, corn, oats, buckwheat, flax, linseed, hemp, etc. The reaction of plants in yield experiments has been analyzed in connection with meteorological conditions. The results are given of the 1950 year experiments at the Institute of Soil Science and Agriculture. The climate of the year 1950 was rather dry. Then 45-50 mm. of precipitation fell during ten days of July, other conditions being favorable. The average yield were 50.1 t/ha. During growing season the climate had to have precipitation over 20 days of July (July 1-15).

Part 1/2

• 1/4      Period:      Period: current calendar.

• 1/5      Date:      Forestry, current calendar.

• 1/6P      Location:      Lwówek, N. S., 1951, No. 10703

• 1/7      Title:      Author (ref.): Institute of Botany and Forestry.  
              Title:      The Influence of Protective Plantations on the Water Cycle  
              of the Adjacent Fields.

• 1/8      Place:      Rosan, park leśniczych, 1951, F71, No. 2, 45-474

• 1/9      Note:      The investigations were carried out by the Institute of  
                    Forestry and Botany in Lwówek (Poland) in 1951 on the  
                    plain terrain of Poznańszczyzna Voivodship where an open-  
                    well, forest strip 30 meters in width was created and which  
                    consisted of black locust with the participation of oak  
                    and other species. On light loamy soils, at the low level  
                    of the groundwater in a dry year, the influence of  
                    the strip on the soil moisture of the adjacent fields  
                    proved to be negative from May to November at the distance

• 1/10      Page:      1/3

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